

**COMMENT OF THE DAY**

**Dulles's Speech**

TO the many people in the Western world who generally view a forthcoming "policy speech" by Mr John Foster Dulles with apprehension—if not a little trepidation—the Secretary of State's survey on Monday night at Chicago must have come as a pleasant surprise. Missing were the usual grim threats of dire consequences to the Communists in Peking and Moscow; there were no bitter denunciations, and the warnings to potential aggressors were phrased in quiet, reasonable terms. In fact it was about the most moderate speech we have heard from Mr Dulles since he became Republican adviser on Foreign Affairs to Mr Truman in 1950. The main point in his speech—that America would not resort to "war action" to recover the 13 Americans imprisoned by Communist China for alleged spying activities last week—is a rebuff to firebrands in the Republican Party like Senator Knowland who have advocated a naval blockade against the China coast. Such a course of action would have been foolish in the extreme. It would have sealed the fate of the prisoners and exacerbated an already tense situation. By choosing "peaceful means" to deal with this problem, America has not weakened her own case; in fact she will undoubtedly assure herself of greater world support for her demands.

ON the world situation Mr Dulles intimated that it now seemed unlikely there would be any direct attack on any country covered by Western security arrangements—a view which is common in the West today—and due largely to American warnings to potential aggressors in the past. The subversion danger still remains however and Mr Dulles sees the need for economic remedies to deal with this particular problem. Mr Dulles rephrased America's "retaliation" policy in terms which, while still unequivocal, were designed to remove fears of the world becoming engulfed in atomic war. Essentially the policy is the same as before but, as stated on Monday, it is now less open to misinterpretation.

Few, however, will share his optimism that following Tito's successful break from the Moscow camp, other European satellites might be emboldened to demand a measure of independence. The Kremlin holds an iron grip on countries like Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Albania, Rumania and Poland. Their leaders, unlike Tito, have little character and were selected by Moscow originally not for their national popularity, or for their administrative abilities—but because they could be trusted to remain completely subservient to their Russian masters. If the redemption of any of the satellites is at all possible, it will only come as the result of a popular rising. It is doubtful whether there is any immediate prospect of this. Nevertheless Mr Dulles has done well with his speech. It will undoubtedly please Britain and America's other Western allies. It can even be regarded as a first step in America's new moderate diplomatic policy which emerged a few weeks ago when President Eisenhower accepted Mr Malenkov's challenge to keep "minor" incidents in perspective (the shooting down of an American reconnaissance plane off Japan, on that occasion), and not to allow them to be inflated into big issues to harm relations between the two countries.

# EAST GERMAN THREAT TO THE WEST

## If Adenauer Rearms, So Will We' Says Grotewohl SATELLITES' WARNING AT MOSCOW SECURITY TALKS

Moscow, Nov. 30.  
East German Premier Otto Grotewohl warned the European security conference today that East Germany would be compelled "to organise" its own national military forces if militarism was revived and a regular army created in Western Germany, it was learned.  
Herr Grotewohl said: "If militarism is revived in Western Germany and a regular army created, the German Democratic Republic will be compelled to organise in response to that action its national military forces capable of defending the peaceful achievements of the working people of the German Democratic Republic."  
Herr Grotewohl, quoted by a Soviet Foreign Ministry spokesman at a press conference, was addressing the security conference attended by Russia and seven East European states and observers from China.  
The East German Premier said his country shared the view of the Soviet Union, Poland and Czechoslovakia that in case the Paris treaties rearming West Germany are ratified, the powers participating in the conference must undertake joint measures "to repulse any aggression and ensure peace in Europe."

### Congressman Wants Trade Ban On China

Washington, Nov. 30.  
Representative Thomas Dodd proposed today that the United States, in cooperation with other free nations, impose a trade embargo on Communist China in retaliation for the imprisonment of the 13 Americans alleged to be spying.  
Mr Dodd is a member of the House Foreign Affairs Committee.  
He made his proposal in a letter to President Eisenhower. He said that if the trade embargo failed to get the necessary results then the free world should set up a naval blockade of the China coast.—United Press.

### English Wickets Fall RAIN AT BRISBANE But Not Enough!

Brisbane, Dec. 1.  
England's slim chance of a draw in the First Test disappeared this morning when the courageous third wicket partnership by Edrich and May came to an end. The former was bowled by W. Johnston when trying a shot to the left side. He scored 88.  
May was out lbw off Lindwall for 44 runs. Their partnership added 132 runs. England still needs 205 runs to avert an innings defeat.  
Heavy rain interrupted play at 12.25 p.m. when Cowdrey and Bailey were batting, and the score then was 103 for four wickets.

**PLAY RESUMES**  
Play was resumed after lunch and only 18 runs were added to the total. Another wicket fell when Cowdrey was bowled by Benaud for 10 runs.  
Tyson then joined Bailey and, batting very steadily brought England's score to 207. Bailey was 23 not out, and Tyson, 12 not out.

Australia 1st Innings—501  
For 4 wickets—150  
England 2nd Innings—13  
Hutton, bow, b. Miller 9  
Simpson, run out 9  
Edrich, b. W. Johnston 88  
May, lbw, b. Lindwall 44  
Cowdrey, b. Benaud 10  
Bailey, c. Langley b. Lindwall 23  
Tyson, not out 12  
Benaud, not out 13  
Extras 13  
Total: Total for six wickets 221

### French Constitutional Reforms Carried

Paris, Nov. 30.  
The French National Assembly adopted the bill for constitutional reform by 412 votes to 141. It was officially announced tonight.  
This vote is over the two-thirds majority required to avoid a national referendum. The bill would become law. One of the most important provisions of the project would be to enable President to be invested by a simple majority instead of requiring as at present an absolute majority of 314 votes.—France-Press.

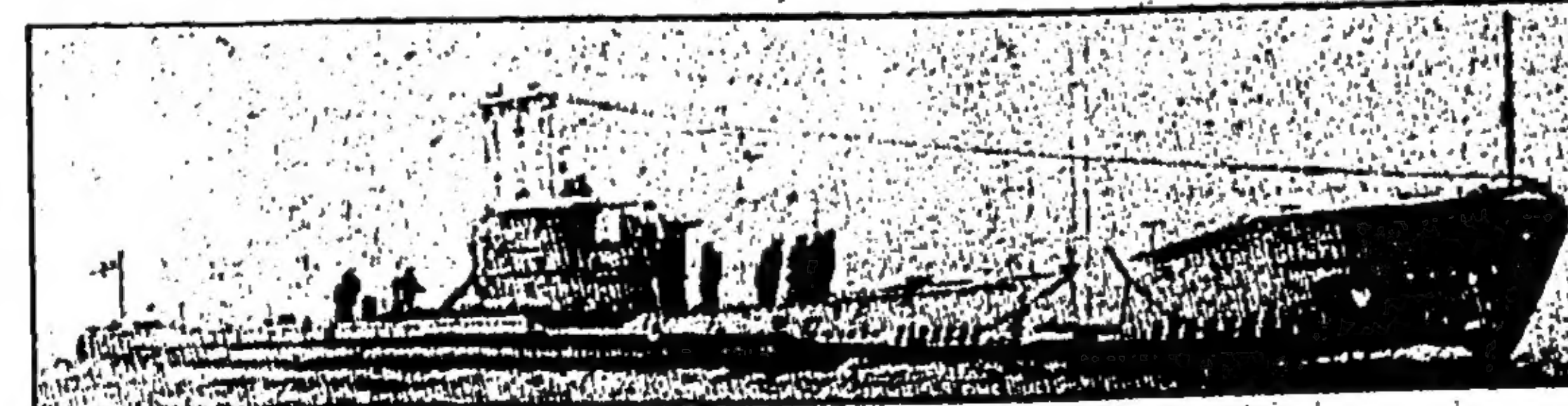
### TO ENSURE ACCURACY

Details of today's four-hour session were given to correspondents by Mr Leonid Ilyichyev, Press Chief at the Soviet Foreign Ministry. The session of Herr Grotewohl's speech dealing with a national army was given to an interpreter to read to ensure accuracy.  
The first speaker today was Mr Vilim Sloviky, Prime Minister of Czechoslovakia, who endorsed Soviet warnings yesterday that the Eastern bloc "should work out joint measures designed to strengthen and consolidate their military forces and providing for a unified command."

### REBIRTH OF WEHRMACHT

Mr Sloviky said the implementation of the Paris agreements would mean the rebirth of the German Wehrmacht, which would bring "a menace to the frontiers of Czechoslovakia, Poland and the German Democratic Republic."  
The Czechoslovak Government therefore believed that in case of the ratification of the Paris agreements the governments of these states especially "should take joint measures against this menace."  
Mr Sloviky added that ratification and implementation of the Paris agreements would mean the revival of the German policy "Drang Nach Osten" (drive towards the East).—Reuter.

## Sabotage Attempt On Submarine



### High Explosive Found In Engine At Sea

From Our Own Correspondent

London, Nov. 30.  
A sabotage charge, made out of a handgrenade was found in one of the two main engines of the 1,120-ton R.N. submarine, Artemis when it was at sea in the Western approaches, it was revealed tonight.

The charge containing four ounces of high explosive was big enough to wreck the main diesel engines and kill or wound six men on duty at the time.  
**TURNED BACK**  
Artemis, with a full crew of 60, turned back immediately to her temporary base, the 10,000-ton submarine mother-ship, Montcalm, anchored at Rosneath, in the Firth of Clyde.

An Admiralty official said tonight: "The engines have been tampered with and are being investigated but so far as the Admiralty is aware, no explosive has been found in this engine room."  
**REPORT CONFIRMED**  
But it was confirmed at Rosneath tonight that a grenade of the type used for signalling or as an initiation depth charge in anti-submarine exercises was found.  
It was clearly designed to go off when the engine was running and the saboteur who put it there had some technical knowledge of submarine diesel engines.  
It is fairly easy for naval ratings to steal grenades from stores.  
The charge might not have been big enough to blow the submarine's pressure hull open to the sea but it would have disabled and imperilled Artemis.  
**CREW QUESTIONED**  
Tonight, two Admiralty C.I.D. men, directed by Major H.F. Bodington, questioned the crew at Rosneath.  
Artemis is the sister ship of Arcturion, which sailed to surface in the channel in 1951.



"Shoot!" The camera, trained on the oncoming junk, whirled as filming of "the escape scene" started off Lamma Islands this morning.

### Last Night At No. 10

## THE CROWD ROARED 'WE WANT WINNIE!'

### At The End Of A Perfect Day

London, Dec. 1.  
The Prime Minister, Sir Winston Churchill, last night made a surprise appearance on television as a climax to a day of brilliant pageantry—the celebrations of his 80th birthday coupled with the state opening of Parliament by the Queen.

An hour or before his television appearance the Prime Minister went to Buckingham Palace for his usual weekly audience with the Queen, and when he returned home he saw two boxes wrapped in brown paper.  
They were the Queen's birthday gift to her First Minister—but what were in the boxes were kept secret.

Buckingham Palace and the Prime Minister's official residence in London merely said they were "personal gifts."  
**GAVE "V" SIGN**  
After appearing on television crowds before Sir Winston's residence called: "We want Winnie!" and he finally came to a first floor window where he waved and gave the "V" sign. Then he went indoors to have his birthday dinner with Lady Churchill and spend the rest of the evening quietly with her.

The television programme was a world-wide link up of birthday tributes from some of the world's leading statesmen who have worked with the Prime Minister through the first half of this century.  
**7,000 TELEGRAMS**  
Yesterday morning, when he woke up, the number of greetings telegrams, letters and messages from all over the world had reached 7,000. By every delivery they are still pouring in.

They came from the heads of the nations and from ordinary people who wished to pay tribute to Britain's war time leader.  
Among the gifts Sir Winston Churchill received was a cheque for £100,000, subscribed by people all over the world.

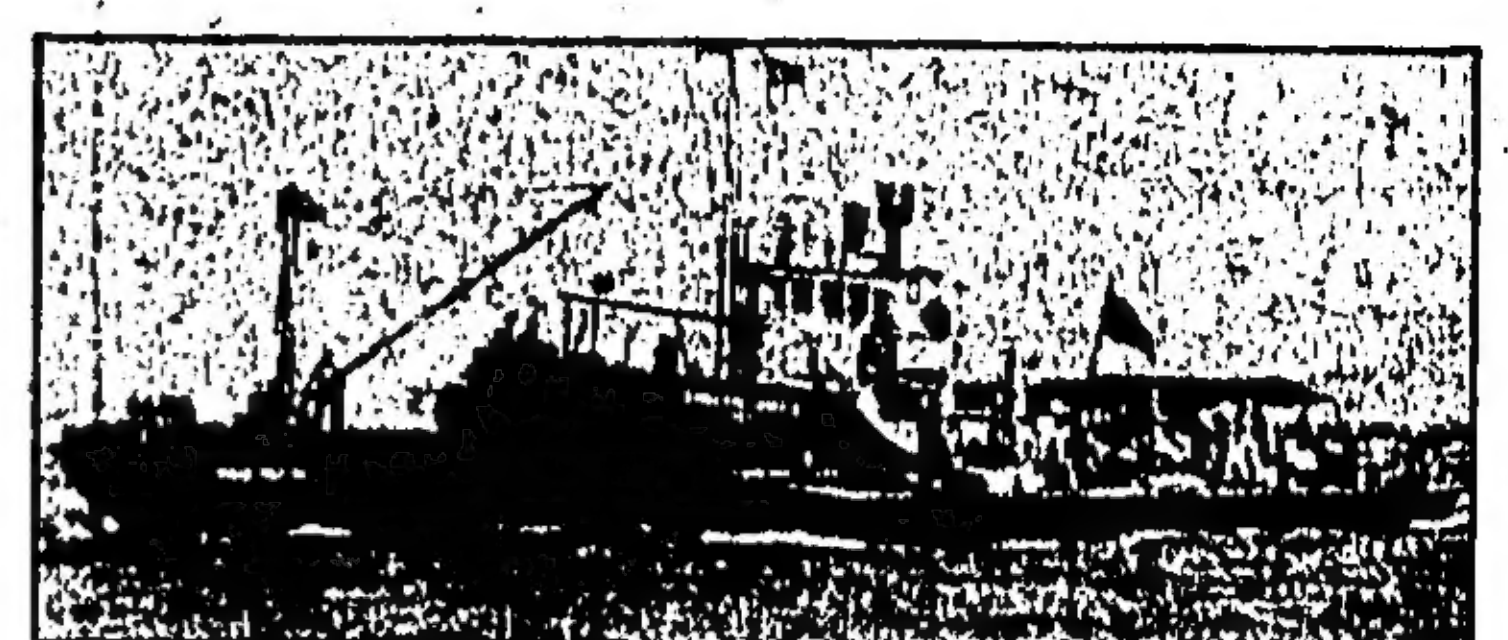
**CHARTWELL MUSEUM**  
At the Prime Minister's wish it will be used to start a charitable trust. Part of the money will go to endow his country home—Chartwell, in Kent, Southern England—as a museum containing relics of his life.

In the commemorative book signed by most members of the House of Commons, presented to him yesterday, twenty-six signatures were missing, although it had been hoped all 625 members of Parliament would sign.

An official statement issued last night by the organisers said those who did not sign are 21 Labour members, two Irish Nationalists, two Conservatives known to be abroad, and one who is unable to sign.

**HELICOPTER'S GREETING**  
In a five-minute ceremony in the House of Lords last night Sir Winston Churchill was given a pair of 250-year-old silver jugs which once belonged to his ancestor, General Charles Churchill, brother of the first Duke of Marlborough.  
(They were the gift of Conservative peers and the Government Party's past and present representatives in the House of Commons.)

Queen Elizabeth wished Sir Winston Churchill "many happy returns" which she received him last night at Buckingham Palace. It was the last official birthday engagement of the day.  
A few seconds before his arrival a helicopter circled over the palace carrying an illuminated greeting in red: "Cheer Winston!"—Reuter.



A cluster of what looks like fishing craft was the base of operations for the filming of the 'Pearl River' scene this morning.

## MYSTERY LAUNCH OFF HONGKONG

### But No Panic! It Was Only The Visiting Film Makers

By Tony Motta, China Mail Reporter

A heavily armed, ominous grey and black launch manned by a number of Chinese sailors dressed in alien-looking uniforms cruised around Lamma Islands this morning to the consternation of fishermen in the vicinity.

No, there was no need for the Marine's Inspector Merryweather had the situation well in hand.  
The "Red" boat was churning about getting ready for the "chase scene" in the filming of "Soldier of Fortune."

**RENNIE IN ACTION**  
The intrepid "Soldier" (Clark Gable) had not arrived, but Michael Rennie, resident in a summer uniform of the Hong Kong Marine Police, went into action at the wave of a "yellow flag."

The flag, which fluttered in the hand of Assistant Director Hal Herman, was a signal for Inspector Merryweather to keep on to the lower deck of his launch and converse with the vessel's master, actor Frank Tang.

This one scene, which was filmed by cameramen on board a barge, was shot three times. Everybody connected with the filming was on board this barge, including the Press and Mr John Wallace, who, in the midst of what must be called organised chaos, recorded sounds and conversations for a broadcast over Radio Hongkong.

### Fellagha Leader To Lay Down Arms

Tunis, Nov. 30.  
Lashar Chraïli, one of the leaders of the Tunisian-Fellagha (armed) movement, has agreed to lay down arms, it was disclosed here tonight.  
In a letter to Habib Chatty, the Tunisian government press chief, Chraïli said he approved of the Tunisian-Fellagha agreement. He agreed to lay down his arms so that negotiations on Tunisia's future could be carried out.—France-Press.

## Give du Maurier ...the best tip for Christmas



The very sight of that scarlet and silver tin... the thought of that cool, luxurious flavour, so carefully guarded by the ever vigilant du Maurier filter tip... make du Maurier a gift you would welcome yourself.

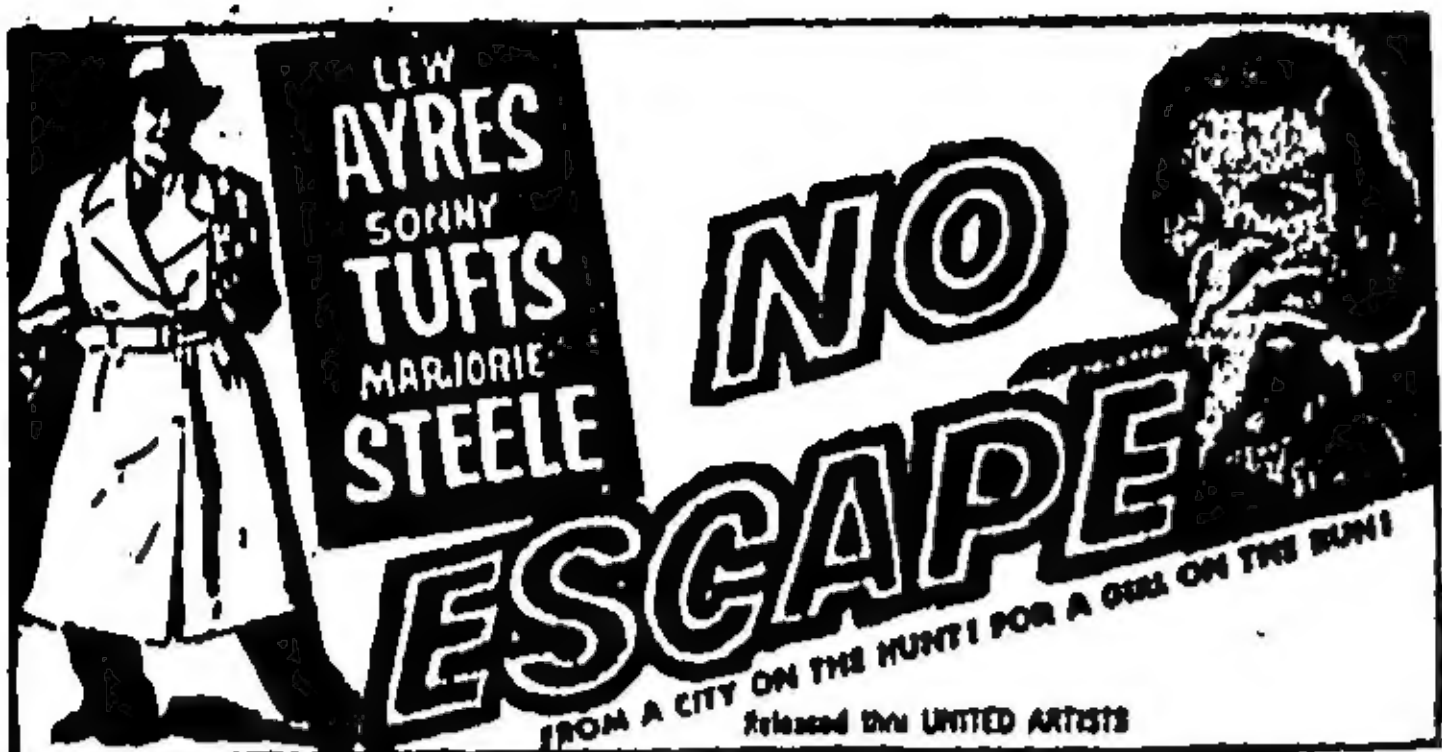
**du MAURIER**  
THE EXCLUSIVE FILTER TIP CIGARETTE  
\$2.25 for 50 MADE IN ENGLAND



## KING'S PRINCESS

AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.20  
& 9.30 P.M.AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30  
& 9.30 P.M.

SHOWING TO-DAY



★ NEXT CHANGE ★



## CAPITOL LIBERTY

★ FINAL SHOWING TO-DAY ★

DON'T MISS IT

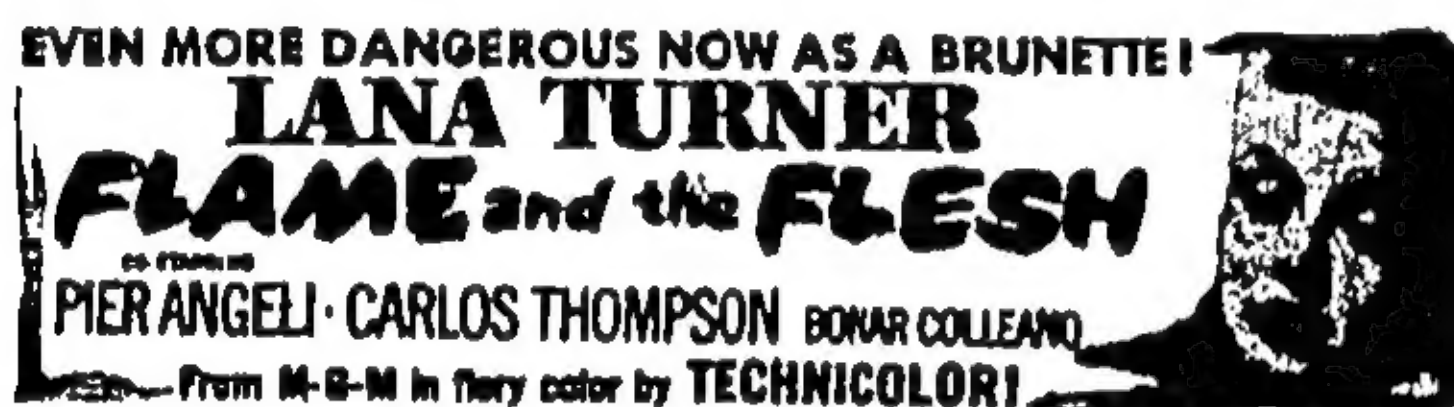
AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 &amp; 9.30 P.M.

ON PANORAMIC SCREEN

ADD TO THE GALLERY OF GREAT GARSON PERFORMANCES THIS NEW M-G-M HIT



★ COMMENCING TO-MORROW ★



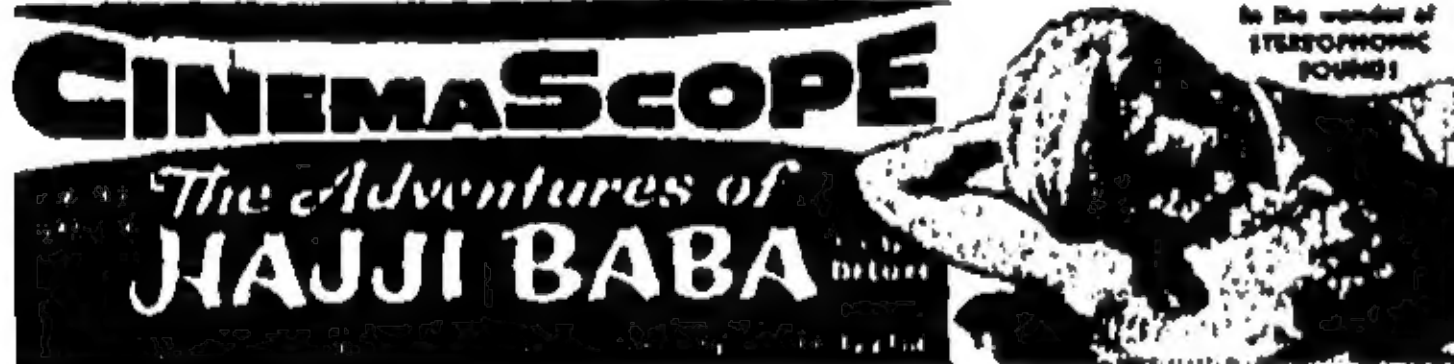
With Perspecta Stereophonic Sound

## ROXY & BROADWAY

LAST 3 SHOWS TO-DAY

Owing to length of picture please note change of times:

AT 2.30, 5.20 &amp; 7.30 P.M.



Starring John Derek • Elaine Stewart • Thomas Gomez

GALA PREMIERE TONIGHT

AT 9.40 P.M.

On Our Panoramic MAGIC MIRROR Screens!



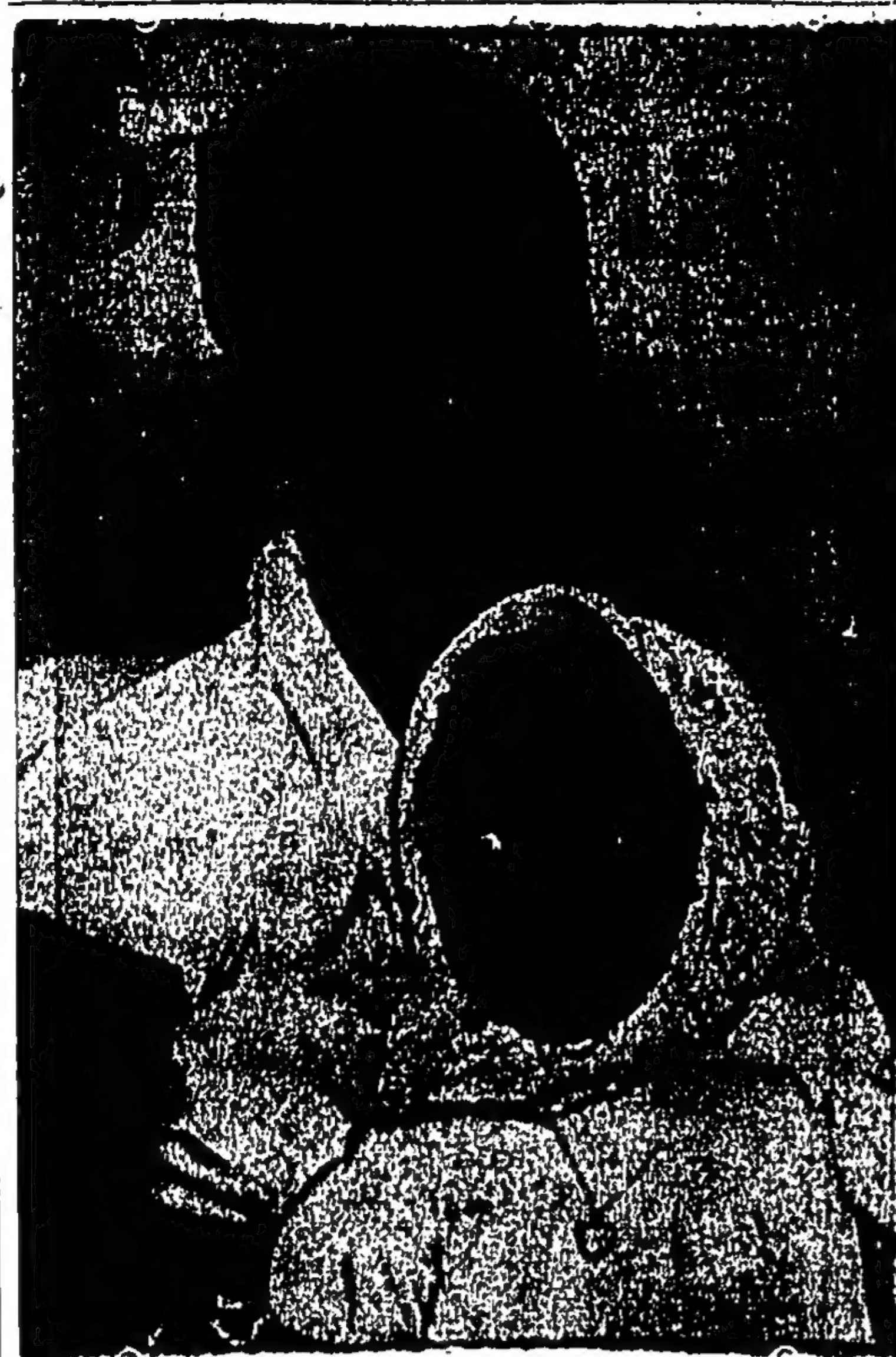
AT USUAL PRICES

Book Early To Avoid Disappointment!



COMING: "SATEEN JET" in beautiful color.

# USE OF ATOM BOMBS



Boko, the Nigerian baby who was separated from her Siamese twin sister in London last December, is seen pictured at her home in Kano sitting on her mother's knee. Boko will be two years old next July. Boko's mother gave birth to twins on Sunday, but they died.—Express Photo.

## BatGalim Incident: Report Handed To U.N. Members

United Nations, Nov. 30.

The United Nations Secretary-General, Mr Dag Hammarskjöld, circulated to members today the November 25 report of the Palestine truce chief regarding the Egyptian-Israeli Mixed Armistice Commission's study of the Egyptian complaint against the vessel Bat Galim.

The report was signed by Maj-Gen. E. L. Burns, Chief of Staff of the U.N. Truce Supervision Organisation.

It reviewed the Egyptian complaint, charging that two fishermen drowned when the Israeli vessel fired on two Egyptian fishing boats. It summarised the U.N. observers' investigation and statements of witnesses and the Mixed Armistice Commission meetings on the subject.

It gave details of the opposing arguments before adoption of the Israeli resolution on November 19, which "finds the Egyptian complaint regarding the Bat Galim case to be unfounded and that no provision of the general armistice agreement has been violated by Israel."

It also reviewed the subsequent Egyptian appeal on November 20 and the decision taken on November 25 by the special committee—composed of the U.N. truce chief and one member each of the Egyptian and Israeli delegations—which eliminated the statement that the Egyptian complaint was "unfounded."

The Burns report said the decision to eliminate the "unfounded" charge was taken because "the M.A.C. should not adopt resolutions defining a complaint as unfounded as this may appear as restricting the right of either side to submit any complaint it may deem necessary."

Furthermore, it is unnecessary to describe a complaint in such terms after the non-adoption of the complaining party's resolution. This decision is not intended as a judgment on the facts of this particular case, as to which the Special Committee has no competence, nor is it intended as a reversal of the M.A.C.'s findings in the resolutions as to the facts.

Egypt objected to the "unfounded" charge on the grounds that the M.A.C. did not hear the Egyptian point of view on the alleged killing of the two fishermen because Egypt had considered it not within the competence of the M.A.C. but as an internal Egyptian matter.—United Press.

## Aggressors Will Be Given The 'Works' SUPPORT FOR MONTY

Washington, Nov. 30.

The Secretary of Defence, Mr Charles E. Wilson said at a news conference today that he does not "enthusiast about World War III" and he hopes that Communism in Russia will gradually change to "the Free World type of thinking."

Mr Wilson said he agrees with a statement made last night in Los Angeles by Field Marshal Viscount Montgomery that if Russia started World War III it should be given "the works"—that is subjected to full atomic retaliation.

He added that if Russia or Red China started a "brush fire war" (aggression of limited geographic nature) he would want to examine the issues carefully before atomic retaliation against either of those countries.

Mr Wilson was drawn into a long discussion of what the United States should do if Communists start now aggression. He said that in his opinion, Russia's military potential and ability are overemphasised at present.

He thought that Russian scientific and productive capacity are fairly large, but he added:

"I believe that the present type of Communism in their government has the seeds of its own destruction or failure."

"I believe free men will always keep ahead of a totalitarian-controlled society."

"My hope is that given enough time their form of activity will gradually move over to the Free World type of thinking."

That would take a long time, however. Some trouble spots are hard to heal.

"Wars do not solve problems; they create new ones. I remember two wars. I don't envisage over a third world war. I always want to remember that the purpose of our country is peace."

At one point in the discussion, Mr Wilson said that the situation in case of aggression by Communist China probably would be different from the situation the United States would face in case of Russian aggression. Russia would probably direct its attack against the United States and it would mean general war, he said.

### CLEAR CASE

Furthermore, he said, Russia has had relations with the United States for a long time and, "if they broke these tenuous relations that would be a clear case." But in the case of the Peking regime, he said, "we often act as if there wasn't such a thing as Communist China."

Asked whether it is time to recognize Communist China, Mr Wilson said that was "a good question" but one which should be directed to the Secretary of State, Mr John Foster Dulles.—United Press.

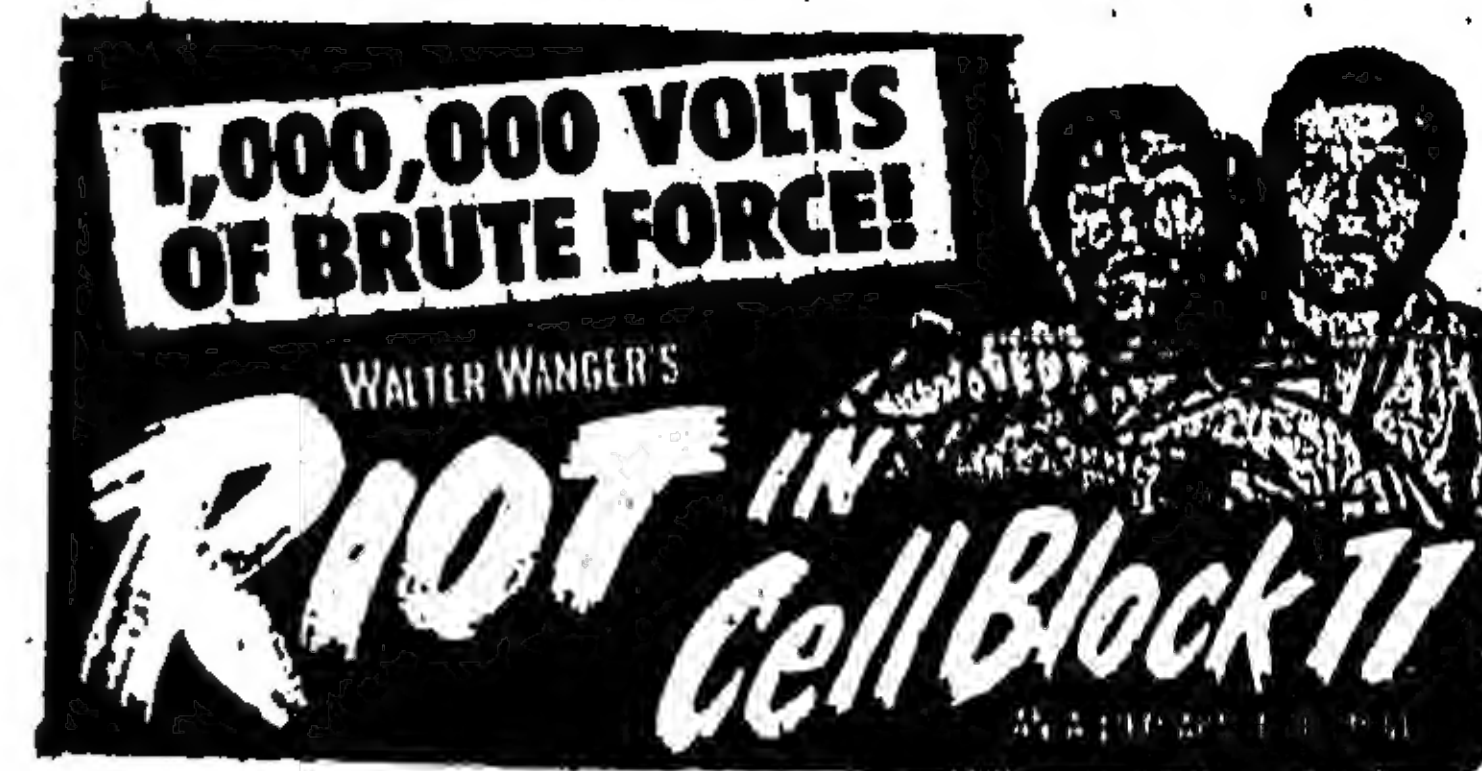
### TREE LOVERS CAMPAIGN

Japanese tree lovers, banded together under the name "Tree Planting Promotion Commission," today announced that they would launch a "self-control" campaign tomorrow against using Christmas trees and traditional pine decorations for the New Year.

The commission, which is supported by prefectural governments, said it would "co-operate 100 per cent" with the Government's Forestry Board to prevent the usual destruction of trees which happens every Christmas in Japan, just like most other countries.—China Mail Special.

## QUEEN'S & ALHAMBRA

SHOWING TO-DAY



COMING SOON

"DRAGNET" with Jack Webb • In Warner Color

## LEE • GREAT WORLD

HELD OVER TO-DAY AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 &amp; 9.30 P.M.

THE LOVE STORY OF A LADY GHOST!

## "BEYOND THE GRAVE"

Dialogue in Mandarin! With English Subtitles!

★ TO-MORROW ★

KAY KENDALL



BOOKINGS NOW OPEN!

## JAMES STEWART RUTH ROMAN CORINNE CALVERT

## THE FAR COUNTRY



COMING TO LEE &amp; GREAT WORLD

## RITZ

TO-DAY ONLY

## Walt Disney's The SWORD and the ROSE

Richard Todd • Glynis Johns

color by TECHNICOLOR

To Dazzle the Eye...

Stir the Imagination...

Warm the Heart!

Distributed by RKO Radio Pictures, Inc. © Walt Disney Productions

TO-MORROW: "GREATEST SHOW ON EARTH"

## MAJESTIC

AIR-CONDITIONED

ON OUR GIANT WIDE SCREEN!

Stanley Holloway • Kay Kendall

Brian Reece

## FAST-LOOSE

color by TECHNICOLOR

Produced and Directed by ALBERT LEWIS

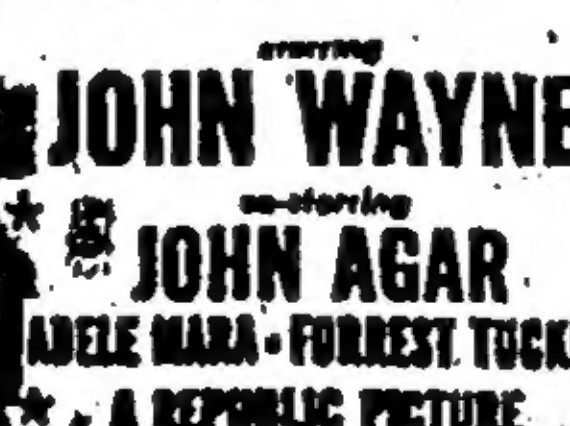
with NIGEL PATRICK • SHEILA SIM • HAROLD WARREN • MARIO CASAS

Distribution controlled by Independent Film Distributors

## ORIENTAL

SHOWING TO-DAY AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 &amp; 9.30 P.M.

ON OUR GIANT WIDE SCREEN!



## SOAPY WATER

IS GOOD FOR PLANTS; USE BATH SURPLUS IN THE GARDEN.

WATER IS PRECIOUS

## POP



## Another man's poison





# NEW GUINEA RESOLUTION

Mountbatten  
Meets Nasser

## Adoption By The United Nations Political Committee HOLLAND & INDONESIA ORDERED TO REPORT

United Nations, Nov. 30.

The General Assembly's Political and Security Committee expressed a hope today that Indonesia and the Netherlands would find a way to settle their bitter dispute over which of them owns West New Guinea.

It adopted an eight-power resolution embodying that hope and requesting the two countries to "report progress" to the 1955 General Assembly.

The vote was 34 to 14 with 10 nations abstaining. The size of the vote made the resolution certain of adoption at a later plenary session of the Assembly.

### No Embracing In Public

Alor Star, Nov. 30.  
A Malay rice mill labourer and his wife were warned by a Magistrate today that they should not embrace in public.  
Saad Bin Puteh and his wife, Pian, appeared before Magistrate Tuan Syed Hassan Jamalullail to answer a charge that they had "misbehaved in public."  
The Court was told that Saad and Pian were arrested at 9.50 p.m. on November 21 by a constable who saw them kissing in the street.  
The couple claimed that they had not misbehaved in public and said, "We have a home."  
The Magistrate told the couple, "As Muslims you are forbidden to embrace in public."  
He cautioned and released them. —United Press.

### 'AMERICA BEAT BRITAIN' Hence The Occupation

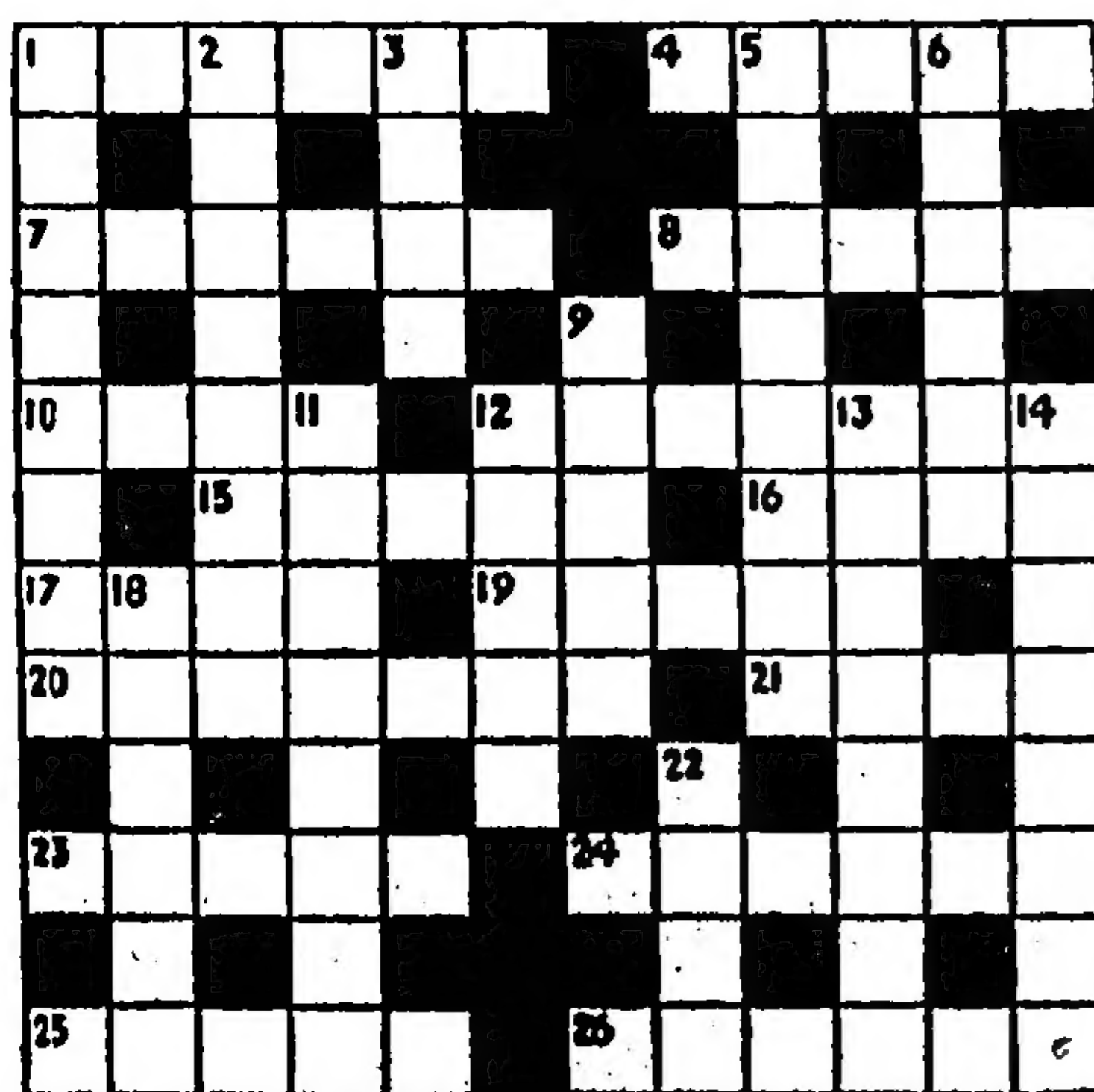
Burtonwood, England, Dec. 1.  
"America beat Britain in a war, and as a result the United States Air Force is now over here. I think it was the first battle they won. The Americans took England."

This is an excerpt from an essay written by Terry Corbell, one of ten eight-year-old children in the USAF base here who were asked to describe the reasons for their stay in Britain.

Other selections from the children's essays include:  
Leroy Verdell — "My mother did not want to come. My little sister did not want to come. I did not want to come, but we had to come. Now my father wants to go back."  
Rita Williams — "My father is here to make money and to help the Air Force, too."  
Other children gave such reasons as "Americans have been sent to help the English fight the people who fight the English." "Americans are here because they have to go where they are told," and "We are here because of the Russians."

Manila, Nov. 30.  
The following Police report is quoted in its entirety from the Manila Daily Mirror:  
"I being Sunday Mrs. Julia Aguilera of 1912 Bilibid Viejo refused to sell rum to Mario Navarro.  
"The damage to her showcase was 80 pesos." —United Press.

### A British Crossword Puzzle



ACROSS  
1 Stick to (6).  
4 Rip (5).  
7 Floor covering (6).  
8 Mature (5).  
10 Agitate (4).  
12 Discounts (7).  
15 Make difficulties (5).  
16 Sharp (4).  
17 Precious stone (4).  
19 Compare (5).  
20 Mosque tower (7).  
21 Pass over lightly (4).  
23 Denude (5).  
24 Rough (5).  
25 Swift (5).  
26 Pure (5).

DOWN  
1 Habituate (5).  
2 Vixen (5).  
3 Regretted (4).  
5 Apes (5).  
6 Debt (5).  
9 Worth (5).  
11 Kinsman (5).  
12 Governor (5).  
13 Mags (5).  
14 Panic (5).  
18 Firearm (5).  
22 Lake (4).

YESTERDAY'S CROSSWORD—Across: 3 Agitator, 5 Cinema, 9 Elements, 11 Lemonade, 12 Blue, 13 Perch, 16 Dates, 19 Room, 22 Depleted, 24 Bracelet, 25 Shrive, 26 Entreaty. Down: 1 Scale, 2 Enemy, 3 Amended, 4 Gals, 5 Tonic, 6 Tangle, 7 Rusted, 10 Edict, 14 Rebel, 15 Healthy, 16 Trouble, 17 Savant, 20 Sides, 21 Adder, 22 Dene, 23 Post.



Admiral Earl Mountbatten (right) with Colonel Nasser, Egyptian Premier (left) and General Amer in Cairo. Lord Mountbatten is visiting Egypt during his farewell tour of the Mediterranean countries before giving up his post as Allied Commander NATO Forces Mediterranean to become British First Sea Lord.—Express Photo.

### Percival Pleased Over P.O.W. Compensation

London, Nov. 30.  
Lieutenant-General A.E. Percival, President of the Far Eastern Prisoners of War Clubs and Associations of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, commenting today on the compensation agreement reached in Tokyo, said "We are naturally very pleased that it has come through."

"We have been very anxious to get the matter settled because it has been going on for years and years, and the people who will benefit are getting older all the time."

"The money is due under article 16 of the peace treaty, which was signed over three years ago, and there has been a great deal of pressing for payment."

"Last month, in an interview with Mr. Yoshida, the Japanese Prime Minister, who was visiting Britain, I pressed him for payment, and he promised me to find the money. The Foreign Office sent their representatives out last month, and I suppose this is the result of all that pressure."

General Percival said it was "impossible to say" how much each ex-prisoner would get. "It depends on what the other countries claim, and how the money is distributed. There are about 40,000 former prisoners in this country who would benefit," he said. —Reuter.

### Communist Leader Leaves Assembly

Paris, Nov. 30.  
The French Communist Party announced today that August Lecœur, a disgraced Communist leader, had left the Communist parliamentary group in the National Assembly.

A communiqué published on Wednesday in the Communist organ L'Humanité said that Lecœur had announced his decision in a letter to the president of the Assembly. The French Communist Party will have to examine the resulting situation, the communiqué said. Lecœur was the party's organising secretary until last March when he was removed from this post and from the central committee. —France-Press.

### MAU MAU SWEEP

Nairobi, Nov. 30.  
Security forces detained more than 100 Africans in the parklands area of Nairobi in a sweep to discover the hideouts of Mau Mau gangs, a Government spokesman said today.

A homemade incendiary bomb containing ammunition in a bottle and placed inside a large tin of petrol and sealed with sealing wax was used early today in an arson attempt at the home of Nairobi Park Superintendent H.P. Green-Smith.

Mr. Green-Smith was awakened at 3.15 a.m. by a loud explosion, and went to investigate. He saw nothing and went back to bed. Later his houseboy found the tin and some ammunition on the floor. —United Press.

## Cupid On Strike —The Love-Lorn Leaving Capri

Capri, Nov. 30.  
Four hundred hearts in search of Cupid have been disappointed. Not one arrow has found its mark. A little downcast, but not all without hope, they began today to leave this little Neapolitan "Isle of Love" and return to their own countries.

### Kotelawala Leaves For America

London, Nov. 30.  
Sir John Kotelawala, Prime Minister of Ceylon, left by plane for Washington tonight.

Before boarding the Trans-World Airlines plane, Sir John said he was "very glad to be in this country for the 80th birthday of its great leader."

"Again I want to wish him long life and continued success in his efforts to achieve world peace," he added.



SIR JOHN KOTELAWALA

in his efforts to achieve world peace," he added.

Sir John's departure was delayed four days because of a mild attack of food poisoning.

"I think it was because of eating oysters," he said.

In Washington the Premier will be the guest of President Eisenhower. —United Press.

### Drove Truck At Irishmen

Stafford, Nov. 30.  
A truck driver alleged to have driven a lorry at a group of Irishmen after an argument was today found not guilty of murdering one of them, but guilty of manslaughter.

The man, John McGowan Brown, was sentenced to three years in goal and was disqualified from holding a driving licence for 15 years. He had pleaded not guilty to the murder of Joseph Bannan.

The prosecution alleged that after a street dispute Brown drove into four Irishmen, crushing Bannan against a wall.

Giving evidence Brown said the men were "pretty drunk" and one of them tried to pull his passenger out of the cab.

He said he had no intention of harming them and did his best to get out of the way. —China Mail Special.

## Socialist Proposal To Break European Cartels

Strasbourg, Nov. 30.

Socialist members of the European Coal and Steel Pool's Common Assembly proposed today that the Pool's High Authority should call in representatives of employers and workers to help break up cartels which are "growing like mushrooms."

Speaking for the Socialist group Mr. G. M. Nederhorst of Holland said the High Authority had failed to prevent "these private cartels whose restrictive practices are extremely harmful."

### U.K. NEGOTIATIONS

He was speaking after M. Jean Monnet, rolling President of the High Authority, had declared the Authority hopes to take important decisions on the cartels before the Assembly reconvenes in February.

M. Monnet said the Assembly hoped negotiations to associate Britain with the Community would be completed before the end of the year.

A draft treaty approved by the Assembly is now being considered by the British Government.

M. Monnet said he was relying only to achieve freedom of speech and action to carry on his fight for a United States of Europe.

The creation of such a federation was "not only the greatest hope but the urgent necessity of our time," he said.

M. Monnet said the common coal and steel market in Europe was functioning efficiently and that last year recession was limited by allowing producers to find fresh markets.

"The volume of trade exchanges among the Community nations—France, Italy, Belgium, Holland, West Germany and Luxembourg—is now 75 per cent higher than it was in 1952," he added.—Reuter.



DR. SALAZAR

## PORTUGAL PREPARED TO FIGHT

Premier's Warning

Liabon, Nov. 30.  
The Premier, Dr. Antonio de Oliveira Salazar, warned today that Portugal is prepared to fight, if necessary, to prevent India from capturing the Portuguese territory of Goa.

Dr. Salazar urged Mr. Nehru to renounce his campaign to "absorb" the enclave on the Indian coast.

Reporting to the Portuguese National Assembly, Dr. Salazar declared there was "no military solution" to the conflict over Goa.

He added that while Portugal did not want war with India, "every Portuguese is prepared to fight to the end" should India start war in a campaign to incorporate the Portuguese enclave.

The Goa dispute flared last August with abortive civilian marches of Indian groups against the Portuguese territory. It has been in a state of uneasy deadlock since.

Dr. Salazar charged that India had "committed aggression, abused its force and ignored the law" in the Goa campaign. He made it clear that negotiations could only follow a "change of attitude" by the New Delhi government.

### NOT FREE

Dr. Salazar said it was free the people of Goa were free to declare in favour of union with India. "Citizenship cannot be a matter of choice. It is a natural duty which no one can discard at will by denying his country. Besides, Goa is bound by sentiment and patriotism to Portugal. The Goans have proved this, both inside and outside their territory, even in the Indian Union despite the pressure which has been put on them."

"The Indian Union cannot continue indefinitely to defy the conscience of the world. We have the right to send forces to the enclaves (Dadra and Nagar Avell now occupied by the Indians) to restore order and legitimate authority."

"We have a right to respect for Portuguese sovereignty and we have a right to peaceful co-existence. This cannot compromise solely India and China but also India and the Portuguese territories."

"If in spite of everything, the Indian Union were to make war on our little territory, what should the forces there, or which will go there, do? Fight, not within the limits of possibility, but beyond the impossible. We owe that to ourselves, to Goa, to Western civilisation, to the world." —United Press & France-Press.

## Monty Calls For Global Defence

Los Angeles, Nov. 30.  
Field Marshal Viscount Montgomery called today for an adequately organised global defence against aggressive Communism.

"We still lack the global organisation, and we lack agreed political aim on a global basis which is sufficiently clear to guide military strategy," he said.

He repeated for the third time during his present visit to North America that "if attacked, we will defend ourselves with the full weight of our atomic and thermonuclear capability."

In an after lunch speech to the Los Angeles World Affairs Council, Lord Montgomery, Deputy Supreme Allied Commander in Europe, declared the Western world must develop an increasing ability to hit back.

The U.S. Defence Secretary, Mr. Charles E. Wilson, said that Britain's Field Marshal Montgomery was a "very brave man to come into another country and give advice."

Mr. Wilson said that neither he nor Admiral Arthur W. Radford, Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, would venture to do the same on the other side of the Atlantic.

He was commenting at a news conference on Lord Montgomery's speech in Los Angeles in which he indicated that no more aircraft carriers should be built and criticised the organisation of Allied Air Forces in Europe.

"It was not improper," Wilson said, "I have no personal feeling of criticism."

He added that Lord Montgomery was "within bounds if he wanted to do it."

Mr. Wilson said that aircraft carrier construction will not be stopped in the United States. —Reuter & United Press.

## Rudolph the Red-Nosed Reindeer



By Robert L. May





# NATHANIEL GUBBINS

ACCORDING to the papers the housewives of our country of dull cooking are being urged "to take their husbands round the Continent" by preparing a foreign dish for dinner every evening.

One night these fortunate chaps will be in Paris, the next night in Rome, the next in Madrid, and the next in Budapest.

If gastronomic travelling is so easy there seems no reason at all why they shouldn't go round the whole world in their little flat, producing not only foreign dishes but the atmosphere of foreign cafes and night clubs with song and dance.

Like this:

**MONDAY:** The fortunate chap arrives home to find himself in an Indian restaurant. He is not aware of this at first because the place looks much the same. But he is surprised to see his wife dressed in a sari wearing enormous earrings and paste diamonds stuck to her nostrils.

She bows low before him as she brings in the Madras curry. Thinking she has gone screwy he sits down without a word while his wife (who knows nothing about India) believes the right atmosphere will be created if she sings the Indian Love Lyrics.

She is just on the line "Less than the dust beneath thy feet" when he swallows a mouthful of curry, chokes, goes purple,

and runs howling from the room. She doesn't know anything about curry either.

**TUESDAY:** The fortunate chap arrives home to find himself in an Italian cafe. His wife squeals matches of Italian opera as she serves spaghetti smothered in stale cheese and garlic. He takes one mouthful. As the fumes of garlic sweep through his nose and throat he staggers to an armchair wondering through his tears if he should ring a psychiatrist.

**WEDNESDAY:** The fortunate chap arrives home to find himself in a South American cafe. By now he is not surprised that his wife is dancing the rumba, twirling her body round the table. But he is surprised by the chillies on the Indian beans. With his mouth on fire he runs to the kitchen for water.

**THURSDAY:** This night the fortunate chap is in Budapest. As he opens the door his wife is in the middle of a wild tango dance, using tablespoons as castanets. Convinced at last that she is raving mad, he thinks it safer to eat the goulash. But she has overdone the paprika and red pepper and he is soon prostrate on the settee yelling for a doctor.

**FRIDAY:** As he leaves the office the fortunate chap asks himself: "Where shall I find myself tonight? In Moscow with a crazy wife full of vodka offering me toasted meat on a bayonet? Or in Madrid with a crazy wife armed with a bull-fighter's sword forcing me to swallow a plateful of olive oil?"

Too scared to go home, the fortunate chap goes to a City restaurant for a large helping of ye olde English boiled cod.

## O.A.P. Watchers

WHO are the Oz Snoops of Britain? Or, to put it another way, who are the people who find out how much food old-age pensioners eat every week?

Figures supplied in Parliament by Dr Charles Hill gave all the details in 1953, official word for ounces. They showed that in 1953 the lucky old folk were stuffing themselves with 3.9 ounces of butter, 16.5 ounces of sugar, 4.5 ounces of milk, 3 ounces of cheese, 31.4 ounces of meat and bacon, 3.9 ounces of eggs, and a whopping great lump of delicious margarine amounting to 4.8 ounces.

At first one is inclined to think of the Oz Snoops as officious, tweedy women following old-age pensioners into food shops and listening to their orders or checking up the O.A.P.'s shopping bags as they totter to their humble homes, or even bursting into the humble homes with a thunderous "May I come in?" and weighing everything in the tin tins with a pair of scales.

The truth is, of course, that the Oz Snoops are a corps of public-spirited men and women trained as bird watchers before they became old-age pensioner watchers.

Their methods are much the same. Just as bird watchers lie under cover noting every worm the mother bird brings back to the nest, so do the O.A.P. watchers sit in concealed observation posts with field glasses, telescopes, and official forms making notes of every oz of food brought home by the female O.A.P.

The work is hard and often dangerous, particularly when a couple of O.A.P.s under observation live in the top flat of a tenement building. Then the Oz Snoops have to borrow a fire escape ladder and sit on top of it all night in the freezing cold waiting for a curtain to be drawn so that details of a frugal supper may not be missed.

If you ask: "Why all night?" the answer is that O.A.P.s suffering from insomnia often get up in the middle of the night to make themselves a cup of cocoa. If the ounces of cocoa consumed were not reported to headquarters the total figures would be wrong and the patient work of years rendered useless.

Daylight snooping is easier except that the observer is more easily observed. It is then that powerful telescopes are used at long distances. Often daring commandos of the Oz Snoops will creep under a window with a periscope.

In extremely difficult cases listening posts equipped with sound amplifiers and tape recording machines have been found effective. Highly trained Oz Snoops can piece together snatches of recorded conversation such as "That's the last of the fish paste" and "I'm saving the butter for Sunday breakfast, dear" and produce a composite picture with workable statistics of a week's diet.

"Listening posts certainly sound a bit surprising," said a high-up of the Oz Snoops yesterday. "But one must get the facts."

## Poppa's Revenge

THE news that Mr Alex Stewart, 80-year-old father of James Stewart, the film actor, is to marry a 75-year-old widow looks to me like the first shot in a war of revenge the

fathers of Hollywood film stars will wage one day.

They are the forgotten men. Normally you never hear about them until they die, when their news value as the parent of some glamour puss gets them a three-line obituary at the bottom of a column.

Let us examine the terrible life led by the father of a six-times-married glamour puss.

When Glamour Puss brings home the first bridegroom-to-be Poppa may like him or Poppa may not. Poppa cannot be expected to like everybody their daughters bring home. Even if Poppa thinks his future son-in-law a bit of a heel he keeps quiet about it. Maybe he isn't so bad and perhaps Glamour Puss will not be so fidgety and temperamental when she's married.

There is a wedding. Poppa, beaming with champagne, makes a speech. Then he goes home and thinks thank heaven that's over.

After the honeymoon Poppa is invited to the new home and begins to like the level. If he is a rich heel he might even grow fond of him. But just when he is about to touch the rich heel for a few dollars the newspapers are ablaze with the divorce of Glamour Puss, and Heel No. 2 appears.

Poppa doesn't like him much at first, but says nothing. There is a second wedding. Poppa, beaming with champagne, makes another speech. Then he goes home and thinks thank heaven that's over.

After the second honeymoon Poppa is invited to the second new home and begins to like Heel No. 2. But just when he is about to touch him for a few dollars Glamour Puss is in the divorce courts again and Heel No. 3 appears.

Poppa is a bit cagey about Heel No. 3. He doesn't dislike him, but he's durned if he's going to put himself out to be pleasant to a third son-in-law, particularly as Heel No. 3 is an impoverished foreign count who tries to touch Poppa for a few dollars. But Poppa goes to the wedding. He drinks the champagne without beaming, makes his little speech, and goes home wondering when Heel No. 4 will turn up.

Heel No. 4 turns up almost at once, so it seems to be bewildered Poppa. He hasn't even read the news of his daughter's latest divorce because it's getting as dull as the weather reports. But he goes to the wedding and drinks quantities of champagne. In his cups he makes some dirty cracks about marriage and film stars, leaving Glamour Puss in a fury.

Poppa is not invited to weddings Nos. 5 and 6. As he has given up reading anything about his daughter he doesn't even know the name of his latest son-in-law, or what he looks like. He has also forgotten what the first four looked like.

And as he gets older this gets on his mind. He stops strange men in the street asking them: "Are you a son-in-law of mine?" "Did you ever marry a girl named Glamour Puss?" But when they give him old-fashioned looks and say, "Take it easy, Pop," he knows that if he doesn't keep quiet somebody will get him certified.

So Poppa, nearly 90, makes his big decision. He marries a faded glamour puss himself. The headlines scream. He is news in his own right.

And his daughter, now old and hard up, reads about it and says: "So that old heel has gotten himself married just when I was going home to look after him in his last years and get a lot of useful publicity."

Poppa has had his revenge.

[World Copyright]

"We could if we wished try to imitate them (the Americans)... but we should be wrong," says The Archbishop of Canterbury



## CARE OF THE YOUNG

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## WORLD'S STRANGEST STORIES, No. 16

# THE RIDDLE OF THE Seven Hunters

By JOHN ROBBINS

**P**LOUGHING through the waters of the Outer Hebrides the 750-ton tender Pole Star made her monthly trip to relieve the keepers of lonely Flannan Lighthouse—a place of ancient legend—and a modern mystery.

As the ship butted the Atlantic swell there were many aboard whose thoughts went back to another occasion when the lighthouse was relieved in very different circumstances... an occasion that provided a riddle which has

puzzled the world ever since.

First let me tell something of this remote place where, the other night, Principal Keeper Walter Eidebert and his assistant, Archibald Macdonald, began a two-month spell of duty.

The white tower of the Flannan Light stands 330 feet high on Eilean Mòr Isht, one of seven grim, uninhabited pillars of black rock, known as the Seven Hunters, that rise steeply from the Atlantic some 18 miles northwest of the Hebridean island of Lewis.

Since 1899 it has flashed a friendly warning to the fishing skippers and steamer captains who sail the northern seas. Two brilliant, short flashes every 30 seconds—that is Flannan's message.

The door of their quarters swung on its hinges. On the table lay a meal that had long since gone cold; the fire in a cooking range had burnt itself out—and there were signs of hurried departure.

Yet the keepers had no boat; unless they had been picked up by a passing ship (a possibility ruled out by the storm) they could not have left Eilean Mòr.

Moore went back to the Hesperus reported to Captain Harvey and returned to the islet with Mr Macdonald (buoy-master) and Seamen Lamont and Campbell. All three volunteered to stay with Moore to keep the light in operation.

They searched the islet's 40 acres but could find no trace of the missing men. Nor could anything be seen at the bottom of the black cliffs where the angry sea thrashed and foamed among the rocks.

In the lighthouse everything was in order; the lamp was primed and the machinery oiled. The last written entries in the log were for December 13, and for the forenoon of December 15 were on a slate for transference later to the log.

The only clue to the men's disappearance—if it had anything to do with it at all—was the fact that gear on a crane platform 60ft above the landing stage had been washed away.

Various theories were put forward, but there were objections to most of them. A suggestion of foul play—that one of the keepers had gone mad, killing the two others and then leaping to death from the cliffs—was ruled out by the mainland police. Neither was there any evidence to support a view that all three had committed suicide.

There remained two other explanations. Officialdom said the men's disappearance must have been the result of some accident. The Hebrideans, by nature, a superstitious people, were inclined to believe the supernatural had taken a hand.

Archie Lamont, one of the relief party, who died two years ago, believed that the keepers were washed away by a tidal wave.

Other members of the crew of the Hesperus suggested that two of the keepers were drowned trying to save the third in the gale. But no bodies were ever recovered.

Perhaps Neil McPherson, a steward in the ship for 39 years, came nearest to the truth. When he retired in 1953, he said: "My opinion is that the three men must have been attending to the gear near the landing stage when they were swept into the sea by a wave."

## Weird Legends

That it is in fact, how the mystery is written off in the official records in Edinburgh. "It was concluded that the men must have left the lighthouse for some purpose or other, probably to secure some gear... and were caught by an unexpected large roller."

But the Hebrideans, who tell many weird legends, are not altogether convinced. Their explanations for the Mystery of the Seven Hunters are not easily won.

For centuries they have regarded the islands with awe and as a place of sanctity—not even to be called by name but to be spoken of as "the country."

At one time they would visit the islands when the wind was easterly; if the wind shifted they would immediately sail home. Before killing wild sheep and fowl they would pray at the ruins of a temple believed to have been built by St Flannan, an Irish saint who lived in the seventh century.

Their contention that the three keepers were whisked from their rocky post by giant sea birds inspired a poem of the supernatural by Wilfrid Gibson.

Sinister

Flannan retained a sinister reputation. Some time after the three men disappeared another keeper toppled to his death from the lamp balcony, and others were drowned as they tried to step ashore.

Today Flannan is not so isolated from the world as it was in 1900; daily contact is kept by radio-telephone with a mainland station at Callanish.

The keepers of 1954 often ponder on the fate of their predecessors. Before Principal Keeper Eidebert called the other day for Flannan I asked him for his theory.

"During the storms of last winter I saw waves 80ft high sweep across the crane platform above the landing stage," he said. "I think a wave like that must have washed the keepers into the sea."

But whatever it was that called Duca, Marshall and McArthur, so hurriedly from their meal, will forever remain a secret. Of Flannan's towering cliffs and the waters that wash around them.

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# THE POOR OLD ENGLISH LANGUAGE

## FACES SOME SEVERE TRIALS

By LES ARMOUR

**BRITAIN'S** Ministry of Education has a bad case of the jitters. The Whitehall wizards are afraid that Englishmen are forgetting how to use their language. And they blame it on the schools.

English literature, they say, should have "the central place" on the school curriculum. Instead it seems to be shoved away as something not quite so important as arithmetic or significant as memorising the rivers of the world.

That the bureaucrats should have such a low opinion of the language may seem a little odd. But

there is no doubt that they have a point.

They remember what teachers seem to forget—that communication is everybody's biggest problem. Whatever you do for a living you have to be able to talk to somebody and to understand somebody.

They also remember something far more vital—that learning the language has far less to do with memorising the rules of formal grammar than in mastering the ways in which people have been able to put ideas across.

Literature teaches the student that there are times when

grammar books ought to be heaved into the waste basket, and that all the "rules" are only rough guides to avoid muddled thinking and muddled talking.

Teachers, too, often find it easier to lapse into pedantry, which achieves nothing except the sometimes desirable effect of putting the kiddies to sleep.

The Ministry's new book—unappetisingly entitled, "Language: Some Suggestions for Teachers of English and Others"—may not be a big success with a lot of teachers who figure that what was good enough for grandpa is good enough for grandsons. The trouble of trying something new.

But it may drive home the fact that the poor old English language is facing some severe trials these days. The upsurge of officialdom, the growing rage for comics which rely on expletives instead of words, the ascendancy of television and the queer jargon of science, are all having their effects.

They can only be counteracted by a good stiff dose of the masters, from Shakespeare to Eliot. But somebody will have to find a way to make the medicine appealing.

And if the Ministry's advice is taken to mean that the kiddies ought to have a double dose of memorising the notes at the back of the expurgated editions of Shakespeare, we'll all be right back where we started.















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# Metal 'surgeons' cut warship repair bills

## Jobs Take Hours Instead Of Days

London, Nov. 30.

Metal "surgeons" have carried out operations on the battleship Vanguard and other warships. Their work in confined areas where the naked flame for welding could not be used has saved the Admiralty thousands of pounds.

By employing keys which are "cold-worked" into slots cut across metal fractures in

machinery, the "surgeons" make it unnecessary to lift out sections of machinery.

## SCAR ON METAL

In one warship, five steel plates would have had to be cut through if the new repair method had not been used.

Work that might have taken days is being completed in hours.

After the operation, a scar is left on the metal rather like a row of surgical stitches.

Teams of operators have been down to Hongkong and Singapore to carry out urgent repairs on ships.

Work is done with small pneumatic hand tools.

—(London Express Service).

## ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

Mrs. Rose Souza, Lark, Elaine and Valerie thank the doctors and nursing staff of the Queen Mary Hospital, relatives and friends for their kind sympathy, donations, floral tributes and attendance at the funeral.

## FOUND

PEARL RINGING - Outside The Supreme Court on November 30 Apply Secretary, South China Morning Post.

A BUNCH of money on The Star Ferry Apply Secretary, South China Morning Post.

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# Labour Shortage Will Hit Germany's Plans

Frankfurt, Nov. 30.

A shortage of labour is beginning to loom on the horizon of West Germany's still expanding economy now that plans for rearmament are taking more definite shape.

The proposed army of half a million men and the partial switch in industry to military production will bite deep into the existing labour force and become a severe drain on the manpower supplies, which will dwindle progressively anyway owing to a falling birth rate.

By the end of September, 1954, there were only 822,500 unemployed in a total population of 49,000,000 and compared with a total of 16,830,000 workers employed.

Only 461,000 of the unemployed were men, and of these about 80 per cent live in the three states, Schleswig-Holstein, Lower Saxony, and Bavaria, which border on Communist East Germany and where much of the industry has been stranded owing to the artificial partition of Germany and the resultant cutting off of the economic hinterland.

German labour officers estimate that nearly half of the unemployed men are unwilling to take up any regular work, incapable of doing so owing to partial disability or frail health, or above the age at which work can readily be found for them. Many of them have also stated that they will not accept a job away from their home towns.

The employment of women, except for jobs for which women are better suited than men, is being discouraged by the Government's largely pro-Catholic family policy and through tax proposals which would work to the disadvantage of families where both husband and wife are working.

The new army, which is to be highly armoured and mechanised, will need a proportionately large contingent of men with considerable mechanical or trade skill. But a shortage of such labour is already beginning to be felt by the Iron

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German labour officers estimate that nearly half of the unemployed men are unwilling to take up any regular work, incapable of doing so owing to partial disability or frail health, or above the age at which work can readily be found for them. Many of them have also stated that they will not accept a job away from their home towns.

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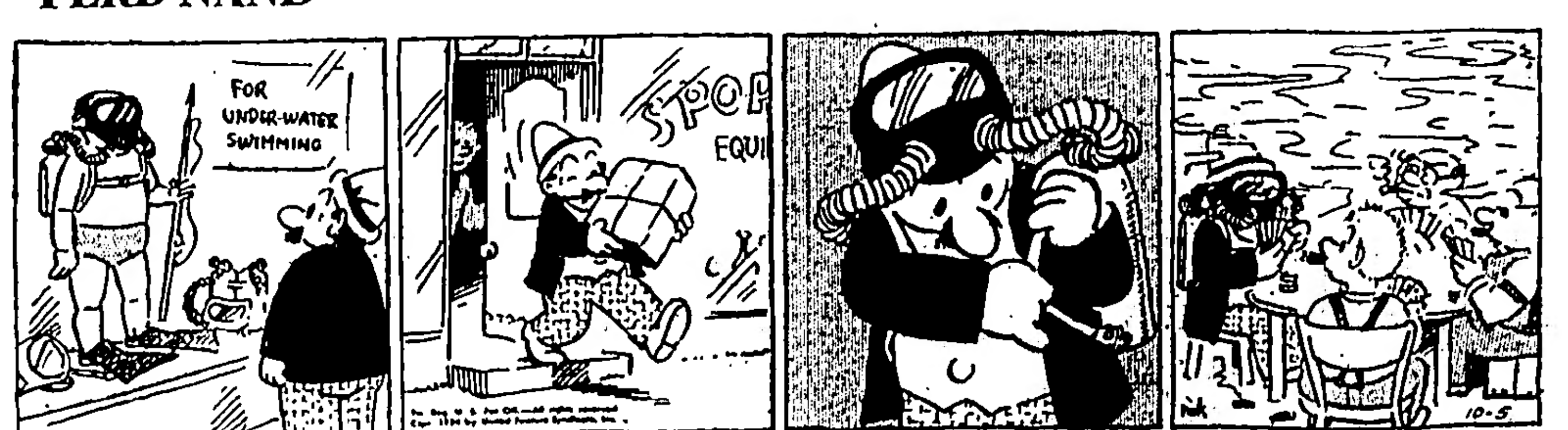
## MANDRAKE THE MAGICIAN

By Lee Falk and Phil Davis



## FERD'NAND

By Mik



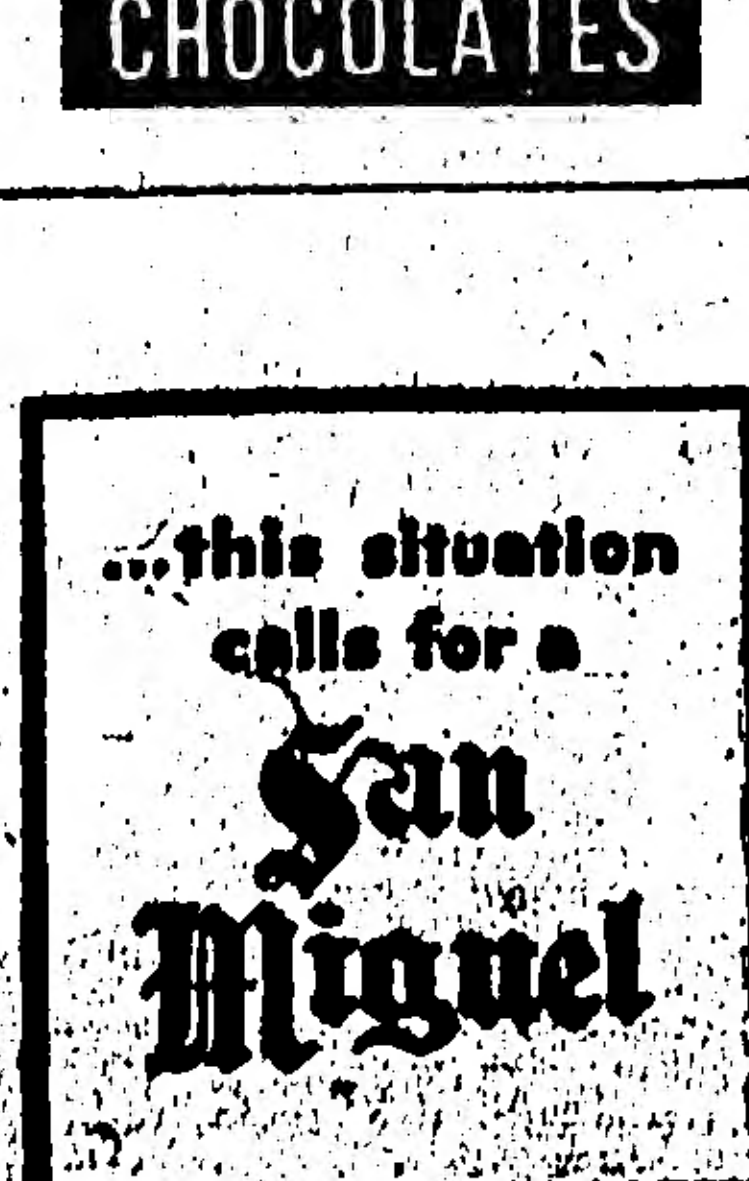
## NANCY

By Ernie Bushmiller



## JOHNNY HAZARD

By Frank Robbins



Yet the new army and armaments industries will need a large number of highly skilled men.

Among the metal workers of today's peace-time industry, for instance, are tens of thousands of skilled aircraft builders whom Germany had by the end of the war.

Many of these as well as tank, cannon and other workers with specialised skills dating from before the war will certainly eventually find their way back into armaments production or into the new forces.

The employers' association has stated that during last summer 37,500 vacancies for skilled workers could not be filled. Even in the winter of 1953-54, when unemployment reached a peak of more than 2,000,000, there were about 30,800 jobs open for which no skilled workers could be found. About 17,200 of these were for men and the rest for women.

The association stated a dire lack of skilled labour was being reported by the merchant marine. There was also an urgent need for more university-educated engineers and chemists as well as teachers and scientists.

Dozens of new barracks and other buildings will have to be built for the new forces, but it has already often been impossible in North Rhine-Westphalia, West Germany's main industrial region, to complete building projects in time owing to the shortage of labour.

In comparison, when Hitler decided, in 1935, to form 36 divisions and to begin armaments manufacture on a larger scale than permitted under the Versailles Treaty, there were 6,000,000 unemployed in Germany. The steel-producing industry was working only at one third of its capacity, whereas in West Germany today it is working at about 90 per cent of capacity.

At a time when the demand for labour will certainly be intensified, the number of youths released from school will fall owing to the declining birth rate. Official estimates are that about 920,000 youths will leave school this year, 800,000 in 1955, 730,000 in 1957 and only 680,000 in 1960. After that it is believed that the fall will be even more pronounced and might even stop.

Officials of several Ministries, including the Economics and Labour Ministries, have stated that the Government would not reintroduce any form of conscription or direction of labour as existed in Hitler's Germany. Military men, on the other hand, believe that there will, in the end, have to be some sort of direction in vital and sensitive fields of production.—China Mail Special.

Tokyo, Nov. 30.

Tokyo police today detained 22 boys between the ages of 13 and 20 for stealing and selling parts of a railway track.

The police said the boys had done about 800,000 yen's (\$2,500) worth of damage by stealing rail chairs (chairs which hold rails to sleepers).

They said the boys sold the chairs to scrap iron merchants. The police kept eight of the boys in custody. They released the other 14, and told them to behave better in future.—China Mail Special.

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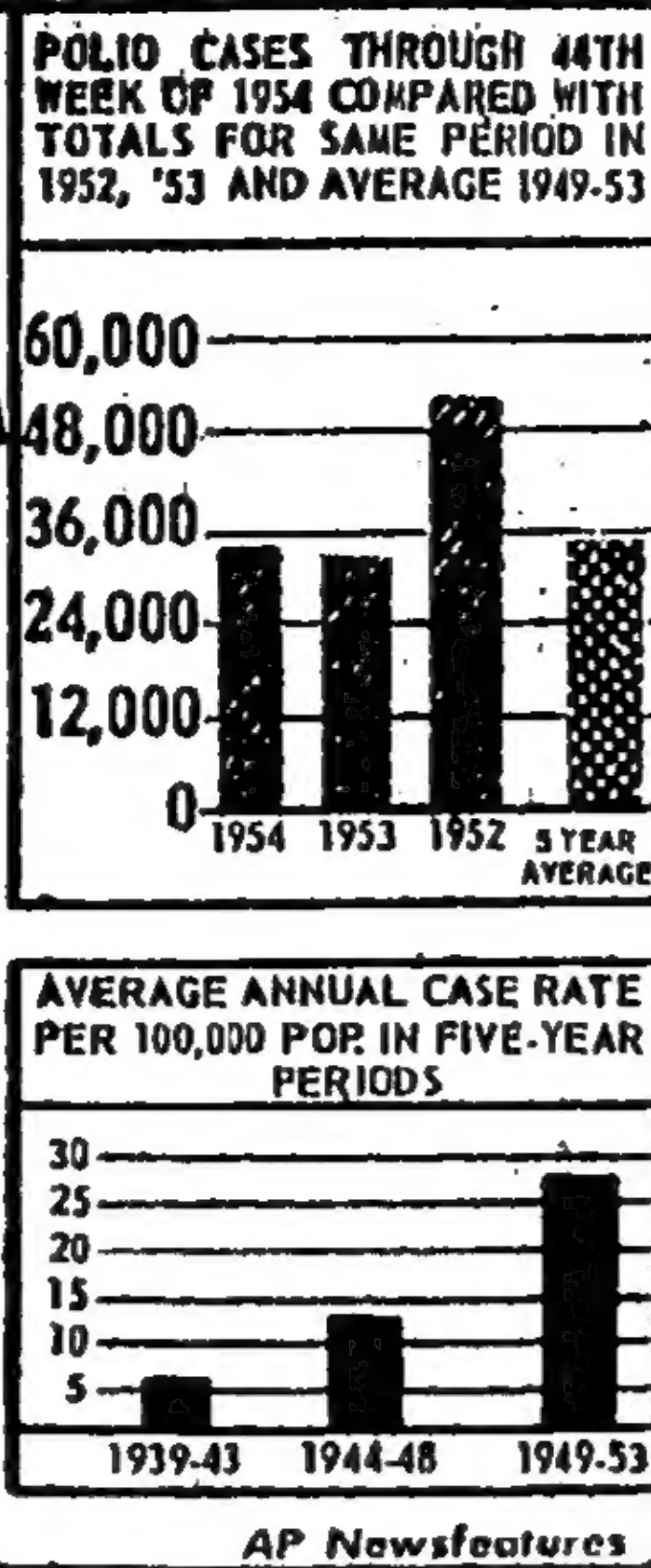
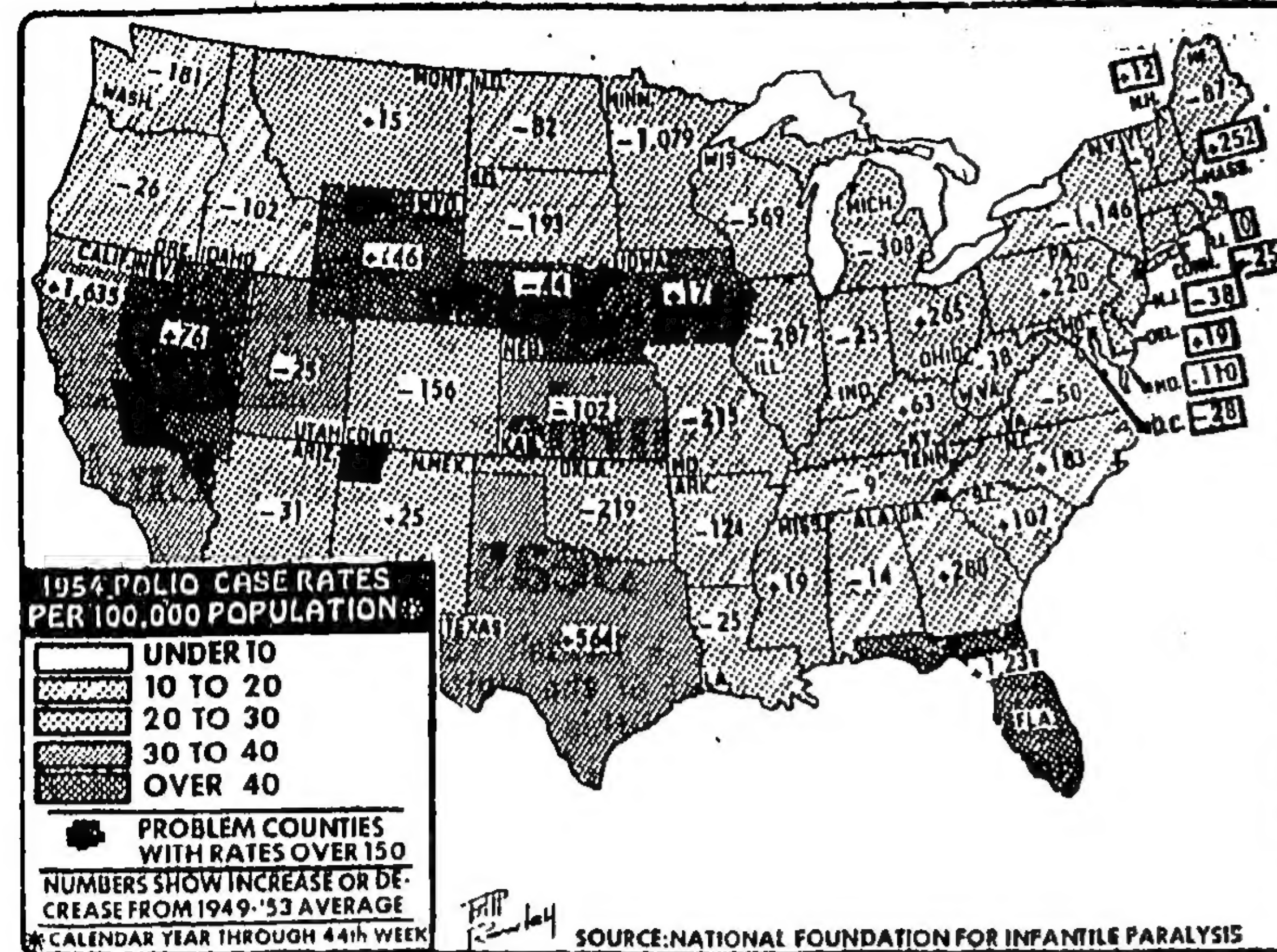
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# 1954 POLIO TOLL THIRD HIGHEST IN HISTORY

By DAVID L. BOWEN

Associated Press Newsfeatures Writer

Polio took its third heaviest toll in history in the United States this year as the country impatiently awaited the report on results of the dramatic field trial of the Salk vaccine, which may end the terrifying career of the crippling disease.

With 36,220 cases reported in the second week of November, this year's polio incidence is topped only by the brutal all-time record of 1952 when there were 57,879 cases. Second worst year was 1949, with just over 42,000 cases.



Although the peak of the season was passed two months ago, reports of new cases still are coming in. Before the year is over the National Foundation for Infantile Paralysis estimates the 1954 figure will climb to 40,000. As the accompanying map shows, states hardest hit this year were Florida, Iowa, Nebraska, Wyoming, Utah and Nevada. Nebraska, Utah and Nevada in this category even though they have had less cases than the 44th week of this year than

their average for the same period in the years 1949-53. The other four states in this group all have had more cases than their five-year average.

With more than a thousand cases above its five-year average, Florida is suffering an incidence per 100,000 population of 50.0-200 per cent greater than the 1949-53 average. Nevada has an incidence 194 per cent higher than the average for those years and Wyoming is running 140 per cent higher.

Three counties in Nebraska, two in Wyoming and one each in Florida, North Carolina, New Mexico, California and Texas had incidence rates of more than 152 cases per 100,000 population.

States with relatively few cases this year include Minnesota, where incidence is 62 per cent less than the average, South Dakota 61 per cent less, Wisconsin 49 per cent less and Idaho 47 per cent less.

While these provisional tabulations continue to mount, the test of the polio vaccine developed by Dr. Jonas E. Salk of the University of Pittsburgh shifted from the "needle phase" of last spring to the "paper phase."

At the Poliomyelitis Vaccine Evaluation Centre at the University of Michigan 144 million separate facts are being entered on 1,830,000 cards—each one bearing the name of a child who participated in the field

trials in 217 test areas across the country.

Only 440,000 of these children received the actual vaccine. The remainder either got a "dummy" shot or were included in the "control group." By keeping careful track of all these children the evaluation centre will be able to determine what the incidence of polio was for each area. With this knowledge, it will be able to determine the degree of protection afforded those who received vaccine.



This is a tremendously complex job. According to Dr. Thomas Francis Jr., University of Michigan epidemiologist who is in charge of the evaluation, it cannot possibly be completed before next spring.

No judgment on the effectiveness of the spring shots is possible before this evaluation, according to the National Foundation, because those who received them are so small and scattered a fragment of the total population.

It is not widely realized, the country can expect a relatively small drop in polio rates next year even if the Salk vaccine is proved completely effective.

"We must prepare for approximately the same number of new cases as we had in 1954," says Dr. Hart E. Van Riper, medical director of the National Foundation.

Dr. Van Riper attributes this to three factors:

1. The amount of vaccine available will be sufficient for "only a small percentage" of the most susceptible age groups.

2. New inoculation programmes take a while to be accepted by the public.

3. There will be too little time between the federal licensing of the vaccine—assuming it will be licensed—and the beginning of the polio season.

To make certain the use of the Salk vaccine can get off to a running start if the evaluation centre report is favourable, the National Foundation has gambled nine million dollars on a contract for enough vaccine to inoculate nine million persons. This "calculated risk" will enable pharmaceutical manufacturers to retain specialized personnel and facilities while awaiting the report and thus be prepared to "produce" promptly substantial quantities for commercial use.

The vaccine being purchased by the National Foundation will be given free of charge—again assuming a favourable report—to a selective group. It will include all "polio pioneers" who participated in the field trials last spring but who didn't receive actual vaccine and two other susceptible groups with high susceptibility to polio: Pregnant women and all children in the first grades of public and parochial schools.

## TRADE AND COMMERCE SECTION

### SOUTH AMERICAN DEVELOPMENT FUND MOOTED

Petropolis, Brazil, Nov. 30. A proposal that the 20 Latin American republics pool their official gold and foreign exchange reserves which last June exceeded \$3,700,000,000 to organize a development fund has gained ground at the Inter-American Economic Conference.

The United States is understood to oppose the proposal. It originally was introduced by Chile and has been endorsed so far by Argentina, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, el Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras and Nicaragua.

Further support for the plan was expected as additional Latin American Finance Ministers complete presentation of their general statements before the conference.

At the same time Mr. Eugene Black, President of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, addressing the third plenary session, expressed "great satisfaction, both official and personal," with the announcement that the United States supports the creation of an International Finance Corporation, composed of all members of the International Bank.

"We, in the Bank, expect to be able to act without delay in the development of the project and to be ready to present specific proposals to member countries in the near future," Mr. Black said.

ENDORSED

The proposed International Finance Corporation, endorsed by President Eisenhower last week, would have a capital fund of \$100,000,000. Some Latin American spokesmen have voiced the opinion that this would be "a mere drop in the bucket."

As the conference swung into high gear with the start of committee work, another project was finding strong Latin American support. The creation of a system to stabilize prices of primary Latin American raw materials.

Mentioned specially among the products to be stabilized was coffee. Coffee exports attached to the Brazilian, Colombian, Mexican and Central American delegations studied possible approaches to the idea of establishing an international coffee agreement, which both producing and consuming countries would be invited to join. It would be patterned along the existing International Wheat Agreement.—United Press.

### World Cotton Markets

New York, Nov. 30.

Cotton prices today turned reactionary after a mixed start, halting a previous four-day rise amounting to \$3 a bale.

Realizing on technical reasons, traders looking for new incentives discussed the forthcoming final Government crop estimate of the season to be published on Dec. 8.

Harvesting of the remainder of the crop has made rapid progress in the far southwest, mostly by machine on irrigated areas. Cotton is three-fourths picked in Arizona and is in the final stages in northwestern Texas, where "gin yards are overrun with loaded trailers," according to the Government weekly crop summary.

Trading volumes and open interests in the Exchange today were:

Month Volume Open Interest

Dec. 1,800 70,700

Mar. 89,800 92,500

May 36,700 1,015,500

Jul. 37,200 471,100

Oct. 11,100 109,000

Dec. 5,900 74,200

Mar. 4,700 21,500

May 10,700 12,200

Jul. 101,200 2,762,100 bales

NEW YORK

Prices of futures closed today as follows:

Spot 34.00

Dec. 34.25

Mar. 34.50

May 34.75

Jul. 34.75

Oct. 34.40

Dec. 34.25

Mar. 34.25

May 34.25

NEW ORLEANS

Prices of futures closed today as follows:

Spot 33.75

Dec. 34.20

Mar. 34.50

May 34.75

Jul. 34.75

Oct. 34.40

Dec. 34.25

Mar. 34.25

May 34.25

LIVERPOOL

Future closings, American middling, 15/16 inch in pence

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